Grain Division



7200083

NAMED SHAMES OF WILDER OF

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station Tellicreas, there has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART hereof, and the various requirements of ${
m LAW}$ in such cases made and provided have BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, upon due examination made, the said applicant(s) is (are) adjudged TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLI-CANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF Seventeen YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EX-CLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, IMPORTING IT. OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT ETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. E UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (\$4 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

SOYBEAN

Amsoy 71

In Testimony Tahercot, Thave hexeunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington
this first day of August in
the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy three

Level L. But Secretary of Agriculture

(DATE)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE GRAIN DIVISION HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse.					
1. VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	2. KIND NAME		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
Amsoy 71	Soybeans		72.083		
3. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	4. FAMILY NAME (B	otenical)	FILING DATE	TIME :	
Glycine max	Leguminosae	MINATION	FEE RECEIVED	CHARGES P.M.	
Glycine max	August 5, 1		350	CHARGES	
6. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Purdue University	7. ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)			8. TELEPHONE AREA CODE AND NUMBER	
Agricultural Experiment	Agricult	217 740 2461			
Station	Purdue U		317-749-2461		
	Lafayett	e, Indiana 479	907		
9. IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PE ORGANIZATION: (Corporation, partnership,		10. STATE OF INCO		11- DATE OF INCOR-	
		Established	=	May 6, 1869	
Land Grant University Statute 1869 12. Name and mailing address of applicant representative(s), if any, to serve in this application					
Purdue University Lafayette, Indiana 47907	WHEN Y CURVET	, <u>.</u> ,,			
13- CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTAC	HMENT SUBMITTED:				
X 12A. Exhibit A, Origin and Bre	eding History of the	Variety (See Section	on 52, P.L. 91-577)		
X 128. Exhibit B, Botanical Desc	cription of the Varie	ty			
🗶 120. Exhibit C, Objective Desc	ription of the Varies	су			
🕱 120. Exhibit D, Data Indicative	e of Novelty				
X12E. Exhibit E, Statement of th	e Basis of Applican	t's Ownership		•	
The applicant declares that a viable sance of a certificate and will be reple (See Section 52, P.L. 91-577).	enished periodically	in accordance with	such regulations a	s may be applicable.	
14A. Does the applicant(s) specify tha (See Section 83(a), P.L. 91-577) ('If ''Yes,'' answer 1	4B and 14C below.)	XYES NO		
14B. Does the applicant(s) specify tha		i .		erations of production	
limited as to number of generation	ns? XYES NO	beyond breed Three	er seed?		
Applicant is informed that false repre			ion and result in pe	nalties.	
The undersigned applicant(s) of this suniform, and stable as required in Security Protection Act (P.L. 91)	tion 41 and is entitl	novel plant variety led to protection un	believes that the v der the provisions o	ariety is distinct, of Section 42 of the	
Jan 28 1972		NNI	CVANUS GNATURE OF APPLIC		
V (DATE)		(SI	GNATURE OF APPLIC	ANT)	

(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

EXHIBIT A

Origin and Breeding History of the Variety

Amsoy 71

Amsoy 71 soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] is the composite of four F_4 lines from the backcross Amsoy⁸ × C1253 (Phytophthora rot resistant selection from Blackhawk × Harosoy).

The original cross, designated CX407, was made in 1963 by Dr. A. H. Probst, USDA Agronomist, at the Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station, Lafayette, Indiana. Backcrosses BC_1 - BC_7 were made from 1963-1965 in both the greenhouse and the field. Phytophthora rot inoculations during this period and subsequently were made by F. A. Laviolette and Dr. K. L. Athow, Purdue Botany and Plant Pathology Department.

The F_1 and F_2 of Amsoy⁸ × Cl253 were grown in 1966. Seed from sixty-eight homozygous phytophthora resistant F_2 plants were planted in F_3 plant rows in Puerto Rico in 1966 by Dr. E. E. Hartwig, USDA, Stoneville, Mississippi and harvested by Dr. C. A. Brim, USDA, North Carolina State University.

Sixty-one lines returned from Puerto Rico were grown in a replicated test at Lafayette, Indiana, in 1967. Twelve of these were retained for further testing. Also, three F_{μ} plants were selected from each of these twelve lines.

The twelve lines were grown in a 1968 Cooperative Amsoy BC $_7$ test at Ames, Iowa, by Dr. W. R. Fehr; DeKalb, Illinois, by Dr. R. L. Cooper; Harrow, Ontario, by Dr. R. I. Buzzell; and Lafayette and Bluffton, Indiana, by Dr. J. R. Wilcox. In addition, the three F_4 plant selections from each of these 12 lines were grown in 18-foot plant rows and rechecked for phytophthora rot resistance.

Four lines, CX407BC $_7$ -50, -53, -310, and -326 were entered in Uniform Test II of the Uniform Soybean Tests Northern States conducted by the U. S. Regional Soybean Laboratory, Urbana, Illinois. The tests were grown in California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and in Ontario, Canada. There were no consistent detectable differences among any of these four lines in any year of testing. Seed from the three F_4 plant rows was composited within each of the above lines and the four lots consisting of CX407BC $_7$ -50, -53, -310, and -326 were multiplied separately on the Purdue Agronomy Farm to produce breeders seed.

Since there were no detectable phenotypic differences among the four lots, the seed was composited and this breeders seed divided among the releasing states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Ontario, Canada, in 1970. The variety was named Amsoy 71 on August 5, 1970.

EXHIBIT B

Botanical Description of the Variety

Amsoy 71

Amsoy 71 soybean is identical to Amsoy with the exception that it is resistant to phytophthora rot and has averaged 5 cm taller than Amsoy. Amsoy 71 is of Group II maturity, has purple flowers, gray pubescence, tan pods, and shiny yellow seeds with yellow hila. Amsoy 71 has medium sized ovate leaves and an indeterminate habit of growth. Amsoy 71 is susceptible to bacterial blight, caused by Pseudomonas glycinea, bacterial pustule, caused by Xanthamonas phaseoli var. sojensis, brown spot, caused by Septoria glycines, frogeye leafspot race 2, caused by Cercospora sojina, brown stem rot, caused by Cephelosporium gregatum, and purple seed stain, caused by Cercospora kikuchii. It is moderately resistant to downy mildew, caused by Peronospora manshurica, and is resistant to Phytophthora rot caused by Phytophthora megasperma var. sojae. Amsoy 71 has a high peroxidase activity in the seed coat, flowers in about 70 days under a 20-hour cool white fluorescent photoperiod, and a hypocotyl length averaging 104 mm after germinating 9 days at 25° C, a critical temperature for differentiating strains.

FORM GR-470-2 (6-15-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
GRAIN DIVISION
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

EXHIBIT C (Soybean)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

SOYBEAN (GLYCINE MAX)

INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse. SOYBEAN (GL	YCINE MAX)					
NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
Purdue University Agricultural Experiment St	tation PVPO NUMBER					
ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No.; City, State, and ZIP Code)	72083					
Agricultural Experiment Station Purdue Univeristy	VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION					
West Lafayette, Indiana 47907	AMSOY 71					
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal chan	facter of this variety in the boxes below.					
1. SEED SHAPE:						
1 = SPHERICAL 2 = SPHERICAL 3 = ELONGATE 4 = OTHER (Specify)						
2. SEED COAT COLOR:	'SHADE;					
1 = YELLOW 2 = GREEN 3 = BROWN 5 = OTHER (Specify)	4 = BLACK					
3. SEED COAT LUSTER:	4. SEED SIZE					
2 1 = DULL 2 = SHINY	1 7 GRAMS PER 100 SEEDS					
5. HILUM COLOR:	SHADE:					
1 = BUFF 2 = YELLOW 3 = BROWN 4 = GRAY	5 = IMPERFECT					
6 = BLACK 7 = OTHER (Specify)	BLACK 2 1 = LIGHT 2 = MEDIUM 3 = DARK					
6. COTYLEDON COLOR:	7. LEAFLET SIZE (See Reverse):					
1 = YELLOW 2 = GREEN	1 1 = SMALL 2 = MEDIUM 3 = LARGE					
8. LEAFLET SHAPE:						
1 = OVATE 2 = OBLONG 3 = LANCEOLATE 4 =	ELLIPTICAL $5 = OTHER$ (Specify)					
9. LEAF COLOR (See reverse):	10. FLOWER COLOR:					
2 = MEDIUM GREEN 3 = DARK	GREEN 1 = WHITE 2 = PURPLE 3 = OTHER (Specify)					
11. POD COLOR:	12: POD SET:					
1 l = TAN 2 = BROWN 3 = BLACK	1 = SCATTERED 2 = CONCENTRATED					
13. PLANT PUBESCENCE COLOR:	SHADE:					
1 = GRAY 2 = BROWN 3 = OTHER (Specify)	1 2 1 = LIGHT 2 = MEDIUM 3 = DARK					
14. PLANT TYPES (See Reverse):	15. PLANT HABIT:					
1 = SLENDER 2 = BUSHY 3 = INTERMEDIATE	1 = DETERMINATE 2 = INDETERMINATE					
16. HYPOCOTYL COLOR:	3 = OTHER (Specify) 17. SEED PROTEIN:					
2 1 = GREEN 2 = PURPLE	1 = A 2 = B·					
18. NUMBER OF DAYS TO FLOWERING 19. MATURITY GROUP:						
(Place a zero in first box (e.g. 0 9) when 1 = 00	2 = 0 3 = 1 4 = 11 5 = 111					
days are 9 or less.) 4 3	7 = v 8 = vi 9 = vii 10 = viii					
20. SIZE OF 10 DAY OLD SEEDLING GROWN UNDER CONSTANT LIGH	T (Growth Chamber) AT 25° C. (Place a zero in first box					
(e.g. [0 2]) when size is 9 mm. or less.) 16 heur daylength 0 5 0 MM. LENGTH						
21. DISEASE: (Enter 0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant)						
1 BACTERIAL 1 SOYBEAN 1 DOWNY MILDEW 1	PURPLE 1 POD AND 0 ROOT STEM BLIGHT KNOT					
1 FROGEYE 0 STEM 2 PHYTO- CANKER 2 PHTHORA 1	BROWN 0 TARGET 1 BROWN SPOT					
1 BUD 0 WILDFIRE 1 RHIZOCTONIA	OTHER (Specify)					

INDICATE WHICH VARIETY MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT SUBMITTED.				
CHARACTER	NAME OF VARIETY	CHARACTER	NAME OF VARIETY	
Plant shape	Amsoy	Petiole angle	Amsoy	
Leaf shape	Amsoy	Seed size	Amsoy	
Leaf color	Amsoy	Seed shape	Amsoy	
Leaf surface	Amsov	Seedling pigmentation	Amsov	

23. GIVE DATA FOR SUBMITTED AND SIMILAR STANDARD VARIETY:

VARIETY NO. OF DAYS	NO. OF DAYS LODGING	PLANT HEIGHT	LEAF SIZE		CONTENT		AVERAGE NO.	IODINE NO.	
	SCORE		Width	Length	Protein	Oil	OF PODS PER PLANT	IODINE NO.	
Submitted	118	2.5	46 "			40.9	22.4 %		_
Name of similar variety Amsoy	118	2.5	45 " *			40.9	22.2		

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: The following publications may be used as a reference aid for completing this form:

- 1. Scott, Walter O. and Samuel R. Aldrich, 1970, Modern Soybean Production, The Farmer Quarterly.
- 2. Norman, A. G., 1963, The Soybean: Genetics, Breeding, Physiology, Nutrition, Management.
- 3. McKie, J. W., and K. L. Anderson, 1970, The Soybean Book.

LEAF COLOR: Nickerson's or any recognized color fan may be used to determine the leaf color of the described variety. The following Soybean varieties may be used as a guide to identify the colors listed on the form.

COLOR VARIETY
Light Green "Ada"
Medium Green "Wilkin"
Dark Green "Swift"

LEAF SIZE: The following varieties may be used as a guide to identify the relative size leaves.

Small "Amsoy"
Medium "Bonus"
Large "Anoka"

PLANT TYPE: The following varieties may be used as a guide to identify the plant type.

TYPE VARIETY
Slender "Vansoy"
Intermediate "Wirth"
Bushy "Adelphia"

EXHIBIT D

Data Indicative of Novelty

Amsoy 71

Amsoy 71 can be distinguished from other Group II varieties on the basis of its indeterminate growth habit, flower color, pubescence color, pod color, seed coat luster, seed coat color, hilum color, and reaction to Phytophthora megasperma var. sojae. Amsoy 71 most closely resembles the variety Amsoy, however, Amsoy 71 is resistant and Amsoy is susceptible to phytophthora rot and these two varieties can be distinguised on this basis.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47907

EXHIBIT E RYS

June 4, 1973

Robert J. Snyder, Examiner Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. Department of Agriculture 6525 Belcrest Road Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Dear Mr. Snyder:

To answer the question you raised in your letter of May 29, I quote from the Master Memorandum of Understanding between the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agricultura, Agricultural Research Service, relative to cooperative research.

Section C, paragraph 6.b. reads as follows:

"b. Plants, seeds, and plant materials used in this cooperative undertaking will be provided by the parties from time to time as mutually agreed upon. Such plants, seeds, and plant materials produced hereunder as may not be needed in this undertaking but may be needed in other research conducted by either party, shall be available to such party. New varieties or strains obtained through the cooperation shall be distributed for commercial growing, as and when mutually agreed upon. All plants, seeds, and plant materials produced and not needed in this undertaking or in other research, as provided above, shall be the property of the Agricultural Experiment Station which agrees to make to the Agricultural Research Service such reports of disposition as may be mutually agreed upon."

This memorandum of agreement was signed by E. L. Butz for the Experiment Station and by B. T. Shaw for the Agricultural Research Service and became effective August 1, 1957.

New varieties constitute plant materials produced and no longer needed "in this undertaking" since the undertaking is complete with the release of each new variety. The varieties 'Cutler 71', 'Amsoy 71' and 'Bonus' were distributed to commercial growers as mutually agreed upon, (as documented in the release statements which also constitute our report to ARS of disposition) at which point they become the "property of the Agricultural Experiment Station" as specifically stated in the memorandum of understanding.

Mr. R. J. Snyder June 4, 1973 Page 2

The memorandum provides that it "shall continue indefinitely but may be modified by mutual agreement between the parties in writing and may be discontinued at the request of either party. Requests for termination or any major change shall be submitted to the other party not less than 60 days in advance of the effective date desired." No change has been requested by either party since July 1, 1957.

We can supply the complete memorandum of understanding if you feel it necessary. However, the section quoted is the only one which bears on the question you raised in your letter of 29 May.

The memorandum thus states explicitly that the USDA does not wish to participate in ownership of new varieties and has released its principal rights in the varieties to the Agricultural Experiment Station of Purdue University.

Very truly yours,

Herbert H. Kramer

AM Israme

Director

SOYBEAN

'AMSOY 71'

13A. Exhibit A:

'Amsoy 71' is the composite of four F4 lines from the backcross 'Amsoy' x 'Cl253' (phytophthora rot resistant selection from 'Blackhawk' x 'Harosoy'). Phytophthora inoculations were made in each backcross generation. Tests were conducted on each of the four F_4 lines by the U.S. Regional Soybean Laboratory, Urbana, Illinois. There were no consistent detectable differences among any of the four lines in any year of testing. The variety was named 'Amsoy 71' on August 5, 1970.

13B. Exhibit B:

'Amsoy 71' is identical to 'Amsoy' with the exception that it is resistant to phytophthora rot and has averaged 5 cm. taller than 'Amsoy.' It is moderately resistant to downy mildew. 'Amsoy 71' has a high peroxidase activity in the seed coat, flowers in about 70 days under a 20hour cool white fluorescent photoperiod, and a hypocotyl length averaging 104 mm. after germination of 9 days at 25° C., a critical temperature for differentiating strains.

13C. Exhibit C:

Seed shape : Spherical
Seed color : Medium yellow
Seed luster : Shiny
Seed size : 17 g/100 seeds

17 g/100 seeds : Medium yellow Hilum color

Cotyledon color : Yellow

Protein content: 40.9% (Amsoy 40.9)
Oil content: 22.4% (Amsoy 22.4) :

Leaflet size : Small Leaflet shape : Ovate

Leaflet color : Medium green

Flower color : Purple Pod color Tan

Plant pubescence

color : Gray

Plant habit : Slender and indeterminate

Soybean 'Amsoy 71'

13C. Exhibit C (continued):

Hypocotyl color : Purple

43

No. days to flowering: Maturity group : II - 118 days : 2.5 (Amsoy 2.5) Lodging score

: 117 cm. (Amsoy 114) Height

Seedling length 50 mm. Cotyledon length Cotyledon width : 19 mm. 12 mm.

: Resistant to phytophthora rot Disease

Susceptible to bacterial pustule,

soybean cyst, downy mildew,

purple stain, pod and stem blight, frogeye, brown stem rot, brown spot, bud blight, rhizoctonia rot

13D. Exhibit D:

'Amsoy 71' most closely resembles the variety 'Amsoy,' however, 'Amsoy 71' is resistant and 'Amsoy' is susceptible to phytophthora rot. 'Amsoy 71' is distinguished from other Group II varieties on the basis of its indeterminate growth habit, flower color, pubescence color, pod color, seed coat luster, seed coat color, hilum color, and reaction to Phytophthora megasperma var. sojae.

13E. Exhibit E:

'Amsoy 71' was developed by and from crosses made at the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. According to the applicant, the Master Memorandum of Understanding between the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, states explicitly that the USDA does not wish to participate in ownership and has released its principal rights in this variety to the A.E.S. of Purdue University.

Northern Plains Area National Seed Storage Laboratory

Ft. Collins, Colorado 80523

Telephone: 303 484-0402 303 221-1427

Fax:

August 30, 1990

Dr. K. H. Evans, Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Nal Building, Rm. 500 10301 Baltimore Blvd. Beltsville, MD 20705-2351

Dear Dr. Evans:

Subject: Expiration of Protection and Transfer of Seed Samples

As you requested, the National Seed Storage Laboratory has transfered the following samples to conventional storage and marked all records and GRIN, showing the samples expired.

PV #	VARIETY NAME	ACTION TAKEN
SOYBEAN		
7100016	SRF 100	Expired, transfer to NSSL 8-30-90
7100019	SRF 400	Expired, transfer to NSSL 8-30-90
7200077	SRF 450	Expired, transfer to NSSL 8-30-90
7200082	Cutler 71	Expired, transfer to NSSL 8-30-90
7200083	Amsoy 71	Expired, transfer to NSSL 8-30-90
7200086	SRF 150	Expired, transfer to NSSL 8-30-90
7200126	Bonus	Expired, transfer to NSSL 8-30-90
7300010	Buccaneer	Expired, transfer to NSSL 8-30-90

Sincerely,

TONI PISANO

Computer Assistant

i Daun Posano